

this variety is readily shield budded. The ordinary **mabolo**, - a medium-sized Philippine tree of vigorous growth and a desirable ornamental, with shining leaves, which are 5 to 10 inches long and pubescent beneath, - bears velvety, dull reddish, thin-skinned fruits $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches long and 3 to $3\frac{1}{2}$ inches in diameter, with whitish, firm, rather dry, sweet flesh containing 4 to 8 large seeds. Notwithstanding its size and attractive appearance it has never gained the favor of Europeans, although very popular with the natives. This seedless variety is oblate, sweet, juicy, and of good flavor, absolutely coreless and without seed. Like the banana, the entire fruit is edible, the thin skin excepted, and it is a very superior fruit. According to the owner of the trees, 80 per cent of the fruit is seedless; the remainder contain from one to three seeds." (Wester.)

Fagraea auriculata (Loganiaceae), 53483. From Singapore, Straits Settlements. Seeds collected by Mr. J. F. Rock, agricultural explorer. "A medium-sized tree with drooping branches and large, handsome, fleshy leaves. The snow-white, bell-shaped flowers measure from 6 to 7 inches across and 5 to 6 inches long. It is exceedingly handsome and certainly worthy of cultivation; it is, however, distinctly tropical, being native to the Malay Peninsula. Collected at Singapore, March, 1921." (Rock.)

Gardenia latifolia (Rubiaceae), 53577. From Allahabad, United Provinces, India. Seeds collected by Dr. L. A. Kenoyer and Mr. Winfield Dudgeon, Ewing Christian College. "Collected near Manikpur, in the forests of the low Vindhya Mountains, April 21, 1920."

A small tree 30 feet high, with a rounded head of dark green glossy leaves. The large, fragrant flowers are white, turning yellow in the evening; the corolla tube is 2 to 3 inches long. The grayish, or speckled greenish-yellow fruits are 1 to 2 inches in diameter. The white wood has a yellowish tinge, is close and fine grained, easily worked and durable; combs are made of it, and it has been recommended for engraving and turner's work. Common in dry places in India, except in the west. (Adapted from Brandis, Forest Flora of India, p. 271.)